

County Borough of Burton upon Trent

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health FOR THE YEAR 1943

By W. ALCOCK, M.B., Ch.B., B.Hy., D.P.H.

ALSO

Reports of the Sanitary Inspector and Superintendent of Refuse Removal and Destructor Department.





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County Borough of Burton upon Trent

HEALTH COMMITTEE

THE MAYOR (Councillor F. G. Thompson, J.P.)

Chairman—Alderman W. Hutson, J.P.

ALDERMAN J. W. CLARK, J.P.

ALDERMAN A. ELLIOTT, J.P.

COUNCILLOR A. G. APPLEBY

COUNCILLOR A. BAMFORD, J.P.

COUNCILLOR W. O. BURNELL

COUNCILLOR J. T. H. JACKSON

COUNCILLOR J. JONES, J.P.

COUNCILLOR J. H. JONES, J.P.

COUNCILLOR M. M. MERCER

COUNCILLOR G. E. RIDER

COUNCILLOR T. H. WALTERS

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE COMMITTEE

Members of the Health Committee

MRS. GILES

Mrs. Kew

MRS. MACGILP

MRS. STANLEY

MISS WILD

HEALTH DEPARTMENT, TOWN HALL,

BURTON UPON TRENT,

November, 1944.

TO THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN, AND COUNCILLORS OF THE COUNTY BOROUGH OF BURTON UPON TRENT.

YOUR WORSHIP, AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report for the year 1943.

It is satisfactory to report that the general health of the community has remained remarkably good. As the following abstract from the principal vital statistics shows, there is nothing to indicate that after four years of war, the health of the population is showing any marked deterioration.

There have been no outbreaks of epidemic disease of any magnitude. A sharp rise in the incidence of Influenza occurred in November, and comprehensive plans were made for dealing with it. By the middle of December, however, the epidemic was over.

With the exception of Tuberculosis, the incidence of infectious diseases has remained low, and the position as to Diphtheria is very satisfactory. We have now achieved an immunisation rate of 81% for school children and 50% for pre-school children, and it seems that a permanent reduction in the incidence of this disease is being achieved. In fact, the Diphtheria Block at the Borough Isolation Hospital has been closed for Diphtheria, and has recently been converted into an annexe to the Sanatorium.

With regard to Tuberculosis, although there has been an increase in the number of notifications of the disease, the death rates during the war period, have not increased to any serious degree. A factor having a bearing on this is discussed in the text of the report under the heading of X-Ray Examinations.

	Birth Rate	Death Rate	Maternal Mortality	Infant Mortality	Tubercu- losis Death Rate	Cancer Death Rate	Zymotic Death Rate
1938	14.1	11.3	1.0	49	0.53	1.62	0.09
1939	15.4	12.9	1.3	51	0.66	1.53	0.13
1940	13.4	14.6	0	60	0.70	1.82	0.13
1941	15.1	13.2	3	66	0.75	1.77	0.21
1942	16.6	12.2	1.3	59	0.59	1.57	0.24
1943	19.0	14.2	2.3	59	0.71	1.50	0.36

I desire to express to the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee, and to my colleagues, and members of the Health Department staff, my grateful thanks for the loyal support and ready assistance they have afforded me during the year.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

W. ALCOCK,

Medical Officer of Health.

REPORT

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area (Acres)	 4,222
Population—Census 1931	 49,529
No. of Houses, 1931 (Census)	 12,168
No. of Inhabited Houses (end of 1943)	
(estimated)	 13,379
Rateable Value (1st Oct., 1943)	 £329,222
Sum represented by penny rate	
(1st Oct., 1943)	 £1,340

Population. The Registrar-General estimates the civilian population of the Borough to have been 45,040 at mid-year, 1943, being a decrease of 780 on the previous year.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1943

	Males	Females	Total	Total
			1943	1942
Live Births (total)	450	404	854	 762
" " Legitimate	415	375	790	 724
" " Illegitimate	35	29	64	 38
Birth Rate (Live)			19.0	 16.6
Still-births	11	15	26	 23
" Rate per 1,000 of	total birt	ths (live & still)	30	 29
" Rate per 1,000 o	f populat	tion	0.58	 0.63
Deaths	323	316	639	 557
Death-rate			14.2	 12.2
Illegitimate Births (percenta	ge of tota	al live births)	7.5	 5.0
Deaths from Puerperal Sep	sis		1	 0
Rate per 1,000 (live and sti	ll) births		1.1	 0
Deaths from other Materna	al causes		1	 1
Rate per 1,000 (live and still	ll) births		1.1	 1.3
Total Deaths from Puerper	ral Sepsi	s and other		
Puerperal causes			2	 1
Total rate per 1,000 (live an	nd still) b	oirths	2.3	 1.3
Deaths of Infants under				
1,000 live births	• •		59	 59

	1943	1942
Deaths of Legitimate Infants per 1,000		
legitimate births	58	61
Deaths of Illegitimate Infants per 1,000		
illegitimate births	62	27
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	2	0
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	0	1
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	7	6
Deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis	28	24
Death-rate from ditto	0.62	0.52
Deaths from other forms of Tuberculosis	4	3
Death-rate from ditto	0.09	0.07
Number of Deaths from Cancer	67	72
Death-rate from Cancer	1.5	1.57
Zymotic Death-Rate	0.36	0.24
Number of Marriages	366	491
Marriage Rate	16.2	21.4

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

Public Health Officers of the Local Authority:

Medical Officer of Health, School Medical Officer, Tuberculosis Officer, etc.:

W. ALCOCK, M.B., Ch.B., B.Hy., D.P.H.

Deputy Ditto:

A. L. SMALLWOOD, M.B., Ch.B., D.C.H., D.P.H.

Assistant Ditto:

E. ANNE PERROTT, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.

Public Analyst:

R. MALLINDER, B.Sc., F.I.C. (part time)

Chief Sanitary Inspector:

F. V. A. SMITH, Cert. Roy. San. Inst.; Cert. Inspection of Meat

Deputy Chief Sanitary Inspector:

E. MITTON, Cert. Roy. San. Inst.; Cert. Inspection of Meat

Assistant Sanitary Inspectors:

M. CARTER, Cert. of Sanitary Inspectors' Joint Board; Cert. Inspection of Meat

J. EASTON, Cert. of Sanitary Inspectors' Joint Board; Cert. Inspection of Meat

J. H. WILLIS (on War Service)

G. B. STOKES Cert. of Sanitary Inspectors' Joint Board (on War Service)
J. JENKINSON, Cert. Roy. San. Inst.; Cert Inspection of Meat (temporary)

Chief Clerk: G. M. UPTON

Clerks:

R. E. CHAMBERLAIN Miss M. RUSSELL

Miss J. ALGER Mrs. M. PRITCHARD

Miss J. SUGDEN Miss G. FOSTER

Mr. G. LIGHT

Matron of Isolation Hospital and Sanatorium:
Miss M. HEAPY, State Registered Nurse

Health Visitors:

Mrs. E. A. STEEL, Supt. Health Visitor, State Registered Nurse, State Certified Midwife, Health Visitor's Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute.

Miss S. TEAKLE, State Registered Nurse, State Certified Midwife (Retired 31st May, 1943)

Mrs. E. KIRBY, State Registered Nurse, State Certified Midwife Health Visitor's Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute

Mrs. K. M. HARVEY, State Registered Nurse, State Certified Midwife Health Visitor's Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute

Municipal Midwives:

Miss G. A. BATES, State Registered Nurse, State Certified Midwife Miss L. A. ELKS, State Registered Nurse, State Certified Midwife Miss R. GILKS, State Registered Nurse, State Certified Midwife Miss G. M. JONES, State Registered Nurse, State Certified Midwife Miss G. MINOR, State Registered Nurse, State Certified Midwife Mrs. A. J. PLANT, State Registered Nurse, State Certified Midwife

Infant Welfare Gentre Medical Officer:
E. ANNE PERROTT, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.

Ante-Natal Clinic:

E. ANNE PERROTT, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.

Ophthalmologist for Pre-School Children:

EDWIN R. JAGGER, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.O.M.S. (part time)

Consultant for Puerperal Pyrexia, and for Ante-Natal and Obstetric Complications:

N. L. EDWARDS, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S. (part time)

Dental Surgeon for Maternity and Child Welfare: Miss J. H. W. HEPBURN, L.D.S. (part time)

Venereal Diseases Clinic Medical Officer: H. T. CROSSLEY, M.B., Ch.B. (part time)

Orthopaedic Clinic:

Orthopaedic Surgeon:

R. BEWICK, M.B., F.R.C.S. (part time)

Masseuse:

Miss M. J. W. ABBOTTS, Cert. Ch. Soc. of Massage and Medical Gymnastics and M.E. (part time)

District Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator:

G. GILLIES, M.B., Ch.B., D.R.C.O.G. (part time)

Vaccination Officer:
J. L. KIND (part time)

Home Teacher of the Blind: Mrs. A. R. BATES

PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

During the year there were no developments or changes in the provision of Ambulance facilities or Public and Voluntary Hospitals.

In the same manner there were no changes in the administration of the Institutional medical services transferred from the late Board of Guardians under the provisions of the Local Government Act, or in the provision of Poor Law medical out-relief.

As regards Mental Deficiency, Burton upon Trent is one of the constituent authorities of the West Midland Joint Board for the Mentally Defective. After considerable difficulty, the Board has secured a site for an Institution.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

Water Supply. The South Staffordshire Waterworks Company is responsible for the public water supply of the Borough. The supply is on the constant system, and is sufficient in quantity and of good quality. The water is a hard one, and has no plumbo-solvent action.

Scavenging. The scavenging is entirely carried out by the Refuse Removal Department of the Corporation.

The following report on the collection of house refuse has been presented to the Health Committee by Mr. P. J. Borley, Superintendent of the Refuse Removal Department, for the year ending 31st March, 1944.

Bond End,
Burton upon Trent.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE HEALTH COMMITTEE

ANNUAL REPORT, 1943/44 (1st April, 1943, to 31st March, 1944)

I beg to present herewith my Annual Report for the Refuse Removal and Disposal Department for the year 1943/44.

REFUSE REMOVAL DEPARTMENT

There was no change during this period of the number of workers employed on refuse collection. There have been a number of losses to the Staff, and it has been necessary to borrow the services of men from other Departments. Restrictions arising out of shortage of labour became intense, and at times services were maintained with the greatest difficulty.

The Salvage Stewards service has greatly assisted the collecting of wastepaper salvage, though the regular collection by the Department is continued.

12,080 tons of domestic refuse was collected throughout the year, with a maximum of 318 tons for the heaviest week.

Weight of Sanitary Pail Refuse was estimated to be 155 tons.

The income from charges made for the collection of trade and other refuse amounted to £34.

REFUSE DISPOSAL AND SALVAGE PLANT

In March 1944, 9 men and 9 women were employed in this Department; the additional female being the weighbridge clerk, a proportion of whose wages is charged to Refuse Removal. The need for able-bodied labour affected the movement of material, causing somewhat excessive overtime work.

On June 9th, the Wastepaper Recovery Association, the L.M. & S. Railway Co., and this Department co-operated to present a highly successful film programme to publicise the paper campaign.

In October, the National Book Drive took place, and Burton upon Trent produced the grand final total of 250,000 books, the official total for fourteen days being 202,000. It should be noted that school-children collected the major portion; one scholar was recorded to have collected 1,952 books. The Women's Voluntary Services contributed 12,000. All books were carefully scrutinised by the acting Borough Librarian and her Staff, with the help of a number of voluntary workers. 15,080 books were selected and despatched for use by His Majesty's Forces, and 3,022 were handed over to the Librarian for the restocking of blitzed libraries. In connection with this Drive an official of the Ministry of Supply, Salvage Department, was stationed at Burton upon Trent, and a great deal of assistance was given by him in the local organisation of the Drive, which was an outstanding success.

Again we have to thank the Women's Voluntary Services, especially the Organiser, Mrs. W. P. Stanley, for the invaluable work in connection with salvage throughout the year, when 103 tons of wastepaper was collected by the Organisation.

I now present an analysis of materials received at the Separation Plant:—

		Tons	Crots.	Qrs.	
Domestic Refuse		12,079	13	2	(Weighed)
Trade Refuse		262	11	3	do.
Butchers' Offal		10	3	0	do.
	-	12,352	8	1	
From Assisted Author	rities	370	12	0	(Weighed)

Total through the Plant Direct to Tips Night-soil	12,723 480 155	0 0 0	1 0 0	(Weighed) (Estimated) do.
Total	13,358	0	1	
Main items of salvage sa	les :—			
Paper	• •	429	tons	
Black Scrap		74	,,	
Baled Tins		365	,,	
Textiles		16	,,	
Cinders		139	>>	
Waste Food	i	240	,,	
Bones		39	33	

Sales of Salvage of certain types have been limited; bottles, glass, waste rubber and light iron have almost been without a market. Paper and textiles recovery have naturally decreased, but are viewed as satisfactory.

Salvage to the value of £5,997 was sold, and purchases from other Authorities amounted to £477.

370 tons of refuse from other local Authorities has been received.

Charges for refuse disposal total £104, making a gross income of £6,117.

The year brought still more difficulties to overcome, but it should be noted that a slightly increased weight of material has been handled with approximately the same Staff.

I wish to express my thanks to the Health Committee for their support, and to the Staff and workpeople for their continued good work.

I am, Your obedient servant,

PERCY BORLEY,

Superintendent.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

I have received the following Report and Tables from Mr. F. V. A. Smith, Chief Sanitary Inspector under the Sanitary Officers (Outside London) Regulations, 1935.

DETAILS	OF	INS	SPECTI	ONS		
Dwelling Houses:						
Infectious Diseases						668
Re Sanitary Defects						3,366
Verminous						269
Overcrowding						43
Smoke Abatement						22
Common Lodging Houses						88
Factories with Power						82
Factories without Power						20
Bakehouses	• •					71
Re Shops Acts						410
Premises where Animals are	kept					134
Tents, Vans and Sheds	• •					173
Premises infested with Rats	, Mice	e or	other I	Pests		256
Diseases of Animals Acts						175
Offices						29
Miscellaneous Visits						586
Petrol, Carbide or Explosive	es					72
Meat and Food Inspections						2,840
Meat Shops						176
General Provision Shops						133
Fish Shops						319
Dairies, Cowsheds and Mill	kshops	;				661
Food and Drugs Act						157
Fertilisers and Feeding Stuf	ffs Ac	t	• •	• •	• •	9
						10,759

SUMMARY OF NUISANCES DEALT WITH

		Found	Abated
Foul or defective drains, defective or dilapidat	ed		
W.C.'s		278	279
Defective roofs, eaves and downspoutings		235	199
Houses damp, defective or dirty		461	493
Houses without proper ashes accommodation		44	35
Defective sinks, sink pipes, and yard paving		43	44
Animals kept so as to be a nuisance		16	10
Accumulations of manure, etc		8	11
Smoke		2	_

Overcrowa	ıng	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	2	2
Miscellaneo	ous n	uisances	• •				32	16
							1,121	10,89
						_		
			NOTIO	CES S	ERVE	D		
Informal								 555
Statutory								 22

Legal Proceedings. In 7 cases proceedings were authorised, but in no case was it necessary to apply to the Court of Magistrates for an "Abatement Order."

CONTRAVENTIONS OF BYELAWS, ETC.

					Found	Abated
Dairies, Cowsheds	and	Milksh	ops	 	8	12
Common Lodging	Hous	ses		 	3	3
Bakehouses				 • •	_	1
Factories				 	31	23
					42	39

SHOPS ACTS, 1912-1936

Total number of shop inspections 410

Closing of Shops. The hours fixed for the closing of shops for the period from the 1st November, 1942, to 26th March, 1943, was 7-30 p.m. on the late day and 6 p.m. on other days of the week, with the exception of hairdressers which was fixed at 8 p.m. on the late day, and 7 p.m. on the other days of the week.

VERMIN REPRESSION

Eradication of Bed Bugs. The number of houses disinfested during the year was:—

Council houses .. 14 Other houses .. 67

The disinfestation of houses in 29 cases was carried out by the staff of the Local Authority with liquid insecticides, and in addition 52 houses were disinfested by the occupiers.

Rats and Mice Destruction Act, 1919	•	
Visits to infested premises	• •	 256
Additional premises placed on register		 55
Number of poison baits laid		 3,330
Rats known to have been destroyed		 849
Common Lodging Houses.		
Number on register		 . 2
Accommodation for (adults)		 103
Accommodation for (children)		 7
Number of inspections		 88
Movable Dwellings.		
Number of licensed sites		 5
Number of vans		 9
Number of vans at amusement fair		 5
Number of inspections		 173
Canal Boats.		
Number of boats inspected		 2
Number of adults on board		 2
Number of children on board		 2

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Food and Drugs Act. One hundred and thirteen samples were procured and submitted to the Public Analyst for analysis as follows:—

Anti-gas Ointment 5, Aspirin Tablets 1, Arrowroot 1, Baking Powder 5, Butter 6, Boracic Ointment 1, Beer 1, Breakfast Oats 1, Camphorated Oil 1, Coffee Essence 2, Cocoa 1, Compound Liquorice Powder 1, Egg Substitute 1, Epsom Salts 1, Flowers of Sulphur 1, Gravy Salt 1, Iodine 3, Lard 1, Margarine 1, Milk 70, Mustard 1, Pepper 1, Spirits of Sal Volatile 1, Sweet Spirits of Nitre 1, Sulphur Ointment 1, Vinegar 2, Zinc Ointment 1.

- 99 Samples were found to be genuine.
- 14 Samples were found to be below standard as follows:—
 - 1 Informal sample of Breakfast Oats had 1.3% excess chaff. The stock was called in by the millers and steps taken to rectify the excess chaff.
 - 2 Informal and 2 formal samples of Baking Powder from the same vendors were deficient in available carbon dioxide. The vendors were warned and the stock destroyed.

- 1 Informal and one formal sample of Tincture of Iodine from the same vendor were found to be deficient in Iodine. A warning letter was sent to the chemist.
- 1 Formal sample of milk contained 9.6% extraneous water. A warning letter was sent to the vendor.
- 1 Formal sample of milk showed that there was an abstraction of 3.3% of fatty solids, an "Appeal to the Cow" sample revealed that the cows were producing milk below the standard. A letter was sent to the farmer advising him to call in an agricultural expert.
- 1 Informal sample of milk had a 12% abstraction of fatty solids. Vendor was warned.
- 1 Formal sample of milk was 7.6% deficient in fat, a sample taken in course of delivery at the farm had a 10% deficiency in fat, and a subsequent "Appeal to the Cow" sample showed that the cows were giving milk 3% deficient in fat. The farmer was advised to call in an agricultural expert.
- 1 Formal sample of milk taken on request was 19% deficient in fat, a subsequent sample taken in course of delivery was genuine. No action was taken.

Fertilisers and Feeding Stuffs Act, 1926. Three samples of feeding stuffs, and two samples of fertiliser were examined by the Public Analyst during the year. One sample of feeding stuffs was satisfactory, whilst the four other samples failed to comply with the Statutory Statement supplied with the samples. In each of these cases the Authorities from whose area the articles were obtained were communicated with, and they rectified the errors without resorting to legal proceedings.

Diseases of Animals Acts.

CATTLE MARKET.

During December, restrictions were placed on the market due to widespread outbreaks of Foot and Mouth Disease in the Midlands. Only fatstock were allowed into the market, and then only by licence and subject to veterinary examination.

TUBERCULOSIS ORDER.

Five cases of Tuberculosis were discovered in local herds, these animals were slaughtered after which the cowsheds were thoroughly disinfected.

SWINE FEVER.

Three cases of suspected Swine Fever were reported, none of which were confirmed.

FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE.

No cases or suspected cases have occurred during the year.

ANTHRAX.

Four pigs died in course of transit on the railway, Anthrax was suspected as being the cause of death. This was not confirmed after bacteriological examination by the Ministry.

PARASITIC MANGE.

No cases have occurred during the year.

SHEEP SCAB.

No outbreaks of this disease have been notified during the year.

Transit of Horses, Asses and Mules Order, 1943

This Order was published in the local press on the 4th November, 1943.

Storage of Petroleum Spirit, etc. There are 98 licensed petroleum stores, having a total capacity of 160,955 gallons of petroleum spirit and 1,000 gallons of petroleum mixture. There are also 6 stores where 10 tons 9 cwts. of carbide of calcium may be stored.

Explosives. There are six premises in the Borough registered for the keeping of explosives all of which receive periodical inspections, In two cases notices have been served on the owners for non-compliance with the regulations.

F. V. A. SMITH,

Chief Sanitary Inspector and Inspector under the above-mentioned Acts.

HOUSING.

Statistics.

There were no new houses erected during the year and none were demolished.

	1. Inspection of Dwelling-Houses during the Year.
	(1) (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing
1101	Acts)
3607	(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose
0	(2) (a) Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932
0	(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose
Ŭ	
	(3) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for
0	human habitation
860	(4) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation
	2. Remedy of Defects during the Year Without Service of Formal Notices.
749	Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers
	3. Action under Statutory Powers during the Year.
	(a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16, of the Housing Act, 1936.
0	(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs
	(2) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:—
0	(a) By owners
Q	(b) By Local Authority in default of owners

 (1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied (2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were 	33
(2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were	
remedied after service of formal notices:—	
(a) By owners	15
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	C
(c) Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936.	
(1) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	C
Milk Supply.	
Number of cowkeepers who are also milk purveyors	11
Number of retail milk purveyors	46
Number of wholesale traders, producers, etc	14
Licences granted for the production and sale of graded milk:—	
Producers, bottlers and purveyors of Tuberculin Tested Milk	1
Producers, bottlers and purveyors of Accredited Milk	
Bottlers and purveyors of Accredited Milk	1 2
Producers of Accredited Milk	10
Pasteurisers and purveyors of Pasteurised Milk	4
Pasteurised milk dealers	21
Accredited milk dealers	8
Supplementary Accredited licences	2
Supplementary Tuberculin Tested licences	1
1	186
Accredited Milk samples outside the prescribed standard	45
Pasteurised Milk samples examined	47
Pasteurised Milk samples outside the prescribed standard	5
Producers warned by the Health Committee	4
Accredited Milk licences revoked	30
Milk samples examined for Tuberculosis Milk samples found to be affected with Tuberculosis	2
Tuberculous cows slaughtered as a result of positive	
samples	3

Slaughterhouses and Meat Inspection.

Number of licensed slaughterhouses			3
Number of Knacker's Yards			1
Number of licensed slaughtermen			70
Number of notifications of intended slaugh pected tuberculous animals received			
Inspector of the Ministry of Agricultus	re		10
Number of these carcases inspected			10
Carcases condemned for generalised tul	perculo	sis	6
Carcases partially condemned			4
Meat Marking:—			
Number of carcases officially stamped	• •		5,436

The following table shows the number of carcases inspected, together with percentages of animals found to be diseased either wholly or in parts.

	Cattle ex- cluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	1,112	3,67 8	721	8,894	22,409
Number inspected	1,112	3,678	721	8,894	22,409
All diseases except Tuberculosis Whole carcases condemned	4	68	26	27	16
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	143	1,160	1	436	2,589
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	13.2	33.4	4.7	5.2	11.6
Tuberculosis only Whole carcases condemned	4	179	1	0	35
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	275	1,473	0	0	1,583
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with Tubercu- losis	25.1	44.9	0.1	0	7.2

UNSOUND FOODS, CONDEMNED AND REMOVED FOR SALVAGE OR DESTRUCTION

NJanuma	of Food				WEIG	GHT	
Nature	01 F000		Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	lbs.	
Home-killed Meat Imported Meat Canned Meat ,, Fruit ,, Fish ,, Vegetable ,, Milk Sausage Bacon Cheese Lard Margarine Butter Fish Mussels Oats Flour Sugar Sweets Treacle Marmalade Soup Piccallili Potatoes Onions Pikelets Rabbits Eggs Orange Juice				125	18 5 0 4 3 2 3 2 	1 1 1 2 1 3 3 2 1 1 1 2 0 1 3 1 2 0 1 2 3 1	4 17 10 10 10 12 14 1 4 8 4 0 12 15 23 6 4 12 7 10 4 24 5 8 8 19 12
Tota	1			129	3	0	25

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

The number of notifications of infectious disease received during the year 1943 is shown in the following table:—

Infectious Diseases, 1943

Disease	e	Total Cases Notified	Cases admitted to Hosp.	Total Deaths	
Smallpox		 	0	0	0
TN: 1.1 '		 	74	74	3
Scarlet Fever .		 	144	123	1
Enteric Fever (includi	ing				
Para-typhoid)		 	0	0	. 0
Puerperal Pyrexia .		 	6	0	0
Pneumonia		 	49	0	35
Encephalitis Lethargie	ca	 }	0	0	2
Erysipelas		 	8	0	0
Cerebro Spinal Fever		 	3	3	3
Whooping Cough .		 	200	0	0
Measles		 	1246	0	2

Immunisation against Diphtheria.

	Under 5 years	Aged 5 —15
Number of children immunised for the six	J ,	
months ending 30th June, 1943	425	495
Number of children immunised for the six		
months ending 31st December, 1943	260	107

At the end of the year it was estimated that 50% of the children in the town under five years of age had been immunised and that 81% of the children 5–15.

Puerperal Pyrexia. Of the six cases notified, one was from a Maternity Home, two from Belvedere Hospital, and three in private practice.

Zymotic Deaths. The number of deaths from Zymotic Diseases was sixteen, one being due to Scarlet Fever, three to Diphtheria, seven to Diarrhoea, three to Cerebro Spinal Fever and two to Measles.

School Intimations of Disease. Intimations of non-notifiable infectious diseases are received daily from the Director of Education, and, as far as possible, are followed up by the Health Visitors.

The following table gives the number of cases dealt with:-

Chicken	pox					• •	293	
Mumps	• •						3	
Visits to	Infection	ous D	isease	es. T	Γhe He	alth	Visitors	paid
the following	visits to	infection	ous dis	eases	during	the	year :—	
37' '	3.6 1			176 (T 1 1'	00	. 1 11	

(Including 92 to children 176 Visits to Measles under 5 years of age). (Including 54 to children Visits to Whooping Cough 75 under 5 years of age). (Including 2 to children Visits to Mumps 3 under 5 years of age). Visits to Chickenpox (Including 8 to children 15 under 5 years of age).

Diphtheria Antitoxin was supplied as usual from the Health Office for all cases of Diphtheria in the Borough if applied for. During the year 48 phials each containing 8,000 units were supplied to medical practitioners in the Borough.

Laboratory Work. Bacteriological examinations for infectious diseases are carried out at the Public Health Laboratory, Town Hall, with the exception of the tests for Enteric Fever, Puerperal Pyrexia, Pneumonia, and Undulant Fever, which if required are done at the Public Health Laboratory, Manchester, and the County Laboratory, Derby.

The total number of specimens examined during the year was 1351, as compared with 804 in 1942.

The results of the specimens examined during the year may be summarised as follows:—

Results

Results

ımmarised as follows:	Results	Results	
Disease	Positive	Negative	Total
Diphtheria	 228	748	976
Dysentery	 11	49	60
Tuberculosis	 78	216	294
Cerebro Spinal Fever	 1	1	2
Others	 _	_	19

Public Health (Infectious Diseases) Regulations, 1927. There were 49 cases of Pneumonia notified.

BOROUGH ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

Cases Treated. The following Table shows the number of cases admitted and discharged from the hospital during the year, with the number of deaths:—

Patients	In Hospital January 1st, 1943	Ad- mitted	Dis- charged	Died	In Hospital Dec. 31st, 1943
Diphtheria Carrier	0	1	0	0	1
Broncho-Pneumonia	0	1	0	1	0
Diphtheria	9	*80	86	3	0
Scarlet Fever	12	†140	141	0	11
Cerebro Spinal Fever	0	†† 4	3	1	0
Measles	0	§33	33	0	0
German Measles	0	∥5	5	0	0
Vincent's Angina	0	1	1	0	0
Tonsillitis	0	1	1	0	0
Chickenpox	1	6	7	0	0
Mumps	0	**2	2	0	0
Others	0	***17	17	0	0
Enteritis	0	1	0	1	0
Dysentery	0	8	8	0	0
Totals	22	300	304	6	12

^{*} Includes 1 from Mid-Staffs. Joint Hospital Board, 4 Service Cases and 1 Hospital Nurse † Includes 15 from Mid-Staffs. Joint Hospital Board, 1 Service Case and 1 Hospital Nurse

The average period of isolation in the hospital of the 141 Scarlet Fever patients discharged was 22 days, and of the Diphtheria patients 27 days.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum. The following table gives the particulars of the cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum dealt with during the year. Eight of the cases were treated at home, the actual treatment being given by the Health Visitors, who carried out the instructions of the Doctor in attendance.

^{††} Includes 1 Service Case

[§] Includes 12 Service Cases

Includes 5 Service Cases

** Includes 2 Service Cases

^{***} Includes 4 Service Cases

		Cases						
Ophthalmia Neonatorum		Tre	ted Vision unim-		Vision	Total	Deaths	
	Notified	At Home	In Hospital	paired	impaired Bli	ness	Deaths	
	11	8.	3	11	0	0	0	

In addition to above, three other cases of inflammation of the eyes were brought to the notice of the Health Department by Midwives, but, when visited, practically no signs of disease were found.

The 11 cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum may be classified as follows:—

Mild, 11 Moderate, 0 Severe, 0

TUBERCULOSIS

New Cases and Mortality during 1943

Particulars of new cases of Tuberculosis and of deaths from the disease during 1943 are given in the table below:—

				New	Cases		Deaths					
Ag	Age Periods		Pulmonary		Non- Pulmonary		Pulm	Pulmonary		on- onary		
			M	F	М	F	M	F	M	F		
0			0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1		
1			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
5			0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0		
10	• •	• •	0	0	0	1						
15	• •	• •	1	6	1	1)					
20	• •	• • [0	5	0	0	10	10	0	1		
25 35	• •	• • •	3 6	6 5	0	0						
35 45	• •	• •	9	3	ő	0	<u> </u>					
4 5	• •	• •	6	3	ŏ	1	5	3	1	1		
	upwar	ds	2	1	ŏ	ō	0	0	0	0		
To	tals	• •	27	29	2	5	15	13	1	3		

Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1924. Number of cases of Tuberculosis remaining on the Dispensary registers kept by the Medical Officer of Health on the 31st December, 1943:—

Total	1	Pulmonary	·		Non-Pulmonary		
Cases	Males	es Females Total		Males	Females	Total	
157	70	52	122	17	18	35	

Proportion of Non-Notified Cases. Five cases where death was certified as due to Tuberculosis had not been previously notified to the Medical Officer of Health. The ratio of non-notified Tuberculosis deaths to total Tuberculosis deaths was one in 6.

Sanatorium. The number of cases admitted to the Outwoods Sanatorium during the year was 56.

X-Ray Examinations. During the year the number of X-Ray examinations made was as follows:—

Chest Films	 	 	 343
Chest Screening	 • •	 	 393
Other Films	 	 	 12

By arrangement with the General Infirmary a scheme has been drawn up whereby General Practitioners are enabled to send patients to the Infirmary for an X-ray examination of the chest. The films come to the Health Department for interpretation and a report is then sent to the doctor.

The scheme has the merit of simplicity and causes a minimum of inconvenience to both patient and doctor. It is being well supported and the impression has been gained that a number of cases of pulmonary tuberculosis have come under treatment at a much earlier stage than would otherwise have been the case. The following table gives the results of the films examined under the scheme during the year:—

Nothing abnormal detected	 	 95
No evidence of Tuberculosis	 	 62
Cases for review	 	 33
Definite cases of Tuberculosis	 	 20

Artificial Pneumothorax.

Number of inductions	 	 	2
Number of refills	 	 	344

Tuberculosis Dispensary. The number of cases examined for the first time at or in connection with the Tuberculosis Dispensary in 1943 was 92.

The total number of attendances at the Dispensary for the year was 529, which gives an average per session of 10.5.

Home Supervision. The Health Visitors, who also act as Dispensary Nurses, undertake the home supervision of Tuberculous patients. The total number of cases visited at home was 91, and the total number of visits 211.

In addition, 109 visits were made by the Tuberculosis Officers to the homes of tuberculous patients.

Three patients have been lent shelters to continue their treatment at home, and two patients were also lent bed and bedding so that they could have a separate room.

Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925. It was not necessary to take any action under the above Regulations during the year 1943.

Public Health Act, 1936, Section 172. It was not found necessary to take action under this Section.

ORTHOPAEDIC TREATMENT

The following table gives a summary of the work done for the various Committees during the year ended 31st December, 1943:—

	Number of new cases	Total number of attendances
Health	1	4
Maternity and Child Welfare	14	453
Education	59	2432

VENEREAL DISEASES.

The following is a summary of the work done during the year:-

Disease		No. of attending t		No. of Atten-	No. of In-patient- Days.	
		Males Females		dances		
Syphilis	• •	12	24	955	152	
Gonorrhoea		45	14	459	63	
Other Diseases		26	25	229	0	
Totals		83	63	1643	215	

In 1942 the patients attending the Clinic numbered 64 males and 70 females, the total number of attendances being 949 for treatment by the Medical Officer.

The figures given in the previous table include patients from the Borough, from Derbyshire and from Staffordshire, and also include 45 patients suffering from Syphilis, 28 from Gonorrhoea and 3 undiagnosed cases, who attended the Clinic in 1942 or earlier and continued their treatment during 1943.

There were, therefore, 146 new cases admitted to the Clinic during 1943, including 4 patients previously treated at other Centres, viz., 99 from Burton, 15 from Derbyshire, 23 from Staffordshire and 9 others, compared with 77 cases in 1942, of which 40 were Borough cases.

Of the 1643 attendances at the Clinic, 1069 were made by Burton patients, 332 by Derbyshire patients, 169 by Staffordshire patients and 73 by other patients.

Pathological Specimens. Pathological specimens are examined from cases of Venereal Disease at the Laboratory of the Derby County Council at Derby.

The following Table shows the number of specimens examined both from the Clinic and from private medical practitioners, but the specimens sent from patients attending the Clinic from the Derbyshire area are not included in this Table:—

		Wassermann	Gonorrhoea	Spirochaeta Pallida
Hospitals and other Institutions Treatment Centre Private Medical	• •	128 166	39 96	0
Practitioners	• •	38	25	0
Total		332	160	0

CANCER

The deaths caused by Cancer numbered 67, 35 being males and 32 females.

The facilities for the diagnosis and treatment of Cancer remain the same as were given in detail in the Annual Report for 1936.

The death rate from Cancer was equal to 1.50 per 1,000 of the population.

In the following table the Cancer deaths are classified according to age and sex:—

		0–1 yrs.	1–5yrs.		15-45 years		65 and upwards
Males Females	• •	0	0	0	0 1	14 22	21 9

BLIND PERSONS ACT

Under the Blind Persons Act, 92 persons are registered.

The following table gives the age and sex distribution of these cases:—

		0—16	Ages. 16—65	Over 65 years.
Males Females		1 2	22 16	17 34

Grants are made by the Blind Persons Act Committee to blind persons in accordance with a scale of income adopted by the Committee.

Home Teacher of the Blind. The Home Teacher of the Blind paid 2,127 visits to the homes of the blind persons during the year.

Approved Blind Home Workers. Under the Blind Home workers scheme, seven blind persons were employed at the beginning of the year as follows:—

Piano Tuners . . 2 Brush Maker . . 1 Boot Repairer . . 1
Tea Agent . . 1 Basket Maker . . 1 Machine Knitter 1

One basket maker ceased to be a Home worker during the year.

Owing to the blackout and war conditions generally, the socials, entertainments and outings for the blind have been much restricted. The Social Centre was open on one day per week during the year, and there has been a good attendance, averaging 14.0 per session.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE

Midwives Act, 1936.—Cases attended by Municipal Midwives. During the year the six Municipal Midwives attended 479 patients as Midwives and 66 patients as Maternity Nurses.

Midwives. The number of Midwives, who in January, 1943, gave notice of their intention to practise within the area of the Borough in accordance with Section 10 of the Midwives Act, 1902, was 17.

Notifications. The following notifications have been received from Midwives:—

Medical assistance r	 	 240		
Still Births	• •		 	 8
Artificial Feeding			 	 51
Miscellaneous			 	 10

Medical Practitioners' Fees. Claims from Medical Practitioners for fees under Section 14 of the Midwives Act, 1918, for assistance to Midwives in emergencies amounted to £52 for the year. A sum of £44 17s. 0d. was repaid to the Corporation by patients during the same period.

Birth Control. No cases were referred to our Consultant Gynaecologist under the scheme of Birth Control given in the Report for 1934.

Infant Welfare Centre. The Infant Welfare Centre in Cross Street continued throughout the year to be attended by mothers and babies in very large numbers.

Voluntary Helpers. A number of ladies have acted as voluntary helpers at the Infant Welfare Centre, some of them over a long period of years, and have given very valuable assistance in carrying out the work. It is only through their regular and ungrudging help that such large numbers can be dealt with.

Number of Cases. The number of new cases registered at the Centre during the year was 758, and the total attendances 19,415, giving an average per session of 95.6, as compared with an average of 97.1 for 1942.

Eye Defects. The arrangements whereby infants suffering from eye defects could be referred to Dr. Jagger for examination were continued during the year.

The number of children examined by him during the year was 7.

Maternity and Child Welfare Sub-Committee. A Maternity and Child Welfare Sub-Committee, consisting of the following ladies: Mrs. Evans, Mrs. Giles, Mrs. Kew, Mrs. MacGilp, Mrs. Stanley, and Miss Wild, held three meetings during the year.

Light Clinic. During the year, 148 new cases received treatment at the Infant Welfare Centre. A total of 2,112 attendances was made during the year. In nearly all the cases improvement in the condition was noted.

Ante-Natal Clinic. The Ante-Natal Clinic was held on Friday afternoons at 2 o'clock and on Wednesday mornings at 10 o'clock. The Assistant Medical Officer of Health was in charge.

Total number of new patients seen ... 401
Total number of attendances ... 1,353

In this connection, the Health Visitors also paid 297 visits to Ante-Natal cases at home.

Post-Natal Clinic. A post-natal clinic was held in the morning of the first Wednesday in each month.

Post-natal consultations and examinations were made in 201 cases who made 273 attendances during the year.

Toddlers' Clinic. A clinic specially reserved for the examination of Toddlers was held during the afternoon session of the first Wednesday in every month.

Consultant Work. Dr. N. L. Edwards, of Derby, Consultant for ante-natal and obstetric complications, examined 9 obstetric cases during the year.

Hospital Beds. The following cases were treated at the General Infirmary during the year in accordance with the arrangements previously described for the treatment of complicated cases of pregnancy or labour, and also cases with complications arising after parturition whether in the mother or in the child.

Condition or Disease						Result		
					Cured	Died		
Eclampsia					2	0		
Post Partum Haemorr	hage				1	0		
Difficult Labour					13	0		
Incomplete Abortion					24	0		
Placenta Praevia					4	0		
Other conditions		• •	• •		5	0 -		
		Total			49	0		

Maternity Beds. Arrangements were in force during the year with the Burton upon Trent Nursing Institution, Union Street, for the provision of beds for maternity cases, where the circumstances were such that it was difficult for a confinement to be carried out at home. 149 patients were admitted during the year.

Notification of Births and Health Visiting. The number of births notified under the Notification of Births Act was 1049 (including 36 still births).

Still Births. The number of still births registered in the Borough was 26—11 males and 15 females.

Health Visiting. The Health Visitors have paid the following visits:—

Primary visits to infants		826
Secondary visits to children under 12 months		3,622
Visits to children over one year		4,229
Visits to still-births		21
	-	

Total .. 8,698

269 visits to cases of infectious diseases were also made by the Health Visitors.

Dental Treatment. The scheme for dental treatment of expectant and nursing mothers and for all children under 5 years of age remained the same as previously described.

The following is a summary of the work done:—

Number of children treated	 	 4
Number of mothers treated	 	 28
Number of teeth extracted	 	 57
Number of fillings	 	 12
Number of other operations	 	 4
Dentures supplied	 	 1

Child Life Protection. At the end of 1943, there were 12 children "taken for reward" registered under the provision of Sections 206-220 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

Adoption of Children Regulations. These Regulations came into force in 1943 and one application for registration was received and granted.

War-time Nursery. The Wartime Nursery opened in November, 1942, and continued to be well attended during the year. The average number of children in attendance was 38 and they made 6,554 attendances during the year.

Home Help. During the year, the appointment of a whole-time Home Help was made. Since her appointment up to the end of the year, she attended five cases.

Blood Transfusion Service. At the beginning of the year the Health Committee decided to establish a Blood Transfusion Service in the town, in conjunction with the Regional Blood Transfusion Service at Birmingham.

An appeal was issued in the local Press for donors and, during the year, approximately 800 names were obtained. These were, in due course, called in batches and were bled at the General Infirmary. A supply of whole blood and plasma is now always available at the Borough Isolation Hospital for use at the hospitals in the County Borough, the blood being supplied from Birmingham. The scheme is working very satisfactorily.

TABLE I.

COUNTY BOROUGH OF BURTON UPON TRENT

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1943

	Domosio	Hospital	123 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	292
	lliri	Stapen	388 388 388 388 388	398
each ct	Winshill & Wermore		146 200 200 200 200 200 200 200	195
d in ea	u	Burto	080800088000880000880000088000000000000	164
otifie the J	эу	Broadw	071100000000000000000000000000000000000	118
cases notified in each	ન્ટ્ર	bindxU	012 000 014 000 015 000 017 000 017 017 017 017 017 017 017	303
Fotal case Locality	M	Horn'g	22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22	259
T	si	Victor	100 100 100 100 134 134 134	190
	Ila	Shobn	24 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	191
	All Ages—Years	Over 65	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	16
q		45 to 65	111001700000000000000000000000000000000	41
otifie		25 to 45	081701046000604417	63
ıses n		15 to 25	120 120 130 130 130 150 160 160 170	89
Number of cases notified		5 to 15	32 86 86 87 81 81 81	835
mber		1 5	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	707
Z		Under 1	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	88
		At all Ages	74 144 144 154 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	1818
Notifiable Disease		Notifiable Disease	Smallpox Diphtheria Erysipelas Scarlet Fever Enteric Fever Cerebro-Spinal Fever Poliomyelitis Influ, Pneumonia Malaria Polioencephalitis Polioencephalitis Ophthalmia Neonatorum Pulmonary Tuberculosis Other forms of Tuberculosis Encephalitis Lethargica Pueperal Pyrexia Measles Whooping Cough Diysentery	Totals

Burton upon Trent Isolation Hospital and Sanatorium is outside the Borough, with the exception of the new cubicle block.

TABLE II.

County Borough of Burton upon Trent

CAUSES OF, AND AGES AT, DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1943

Causes of Death		Nett deaths at the subjoined ages of "Residents" whether occurring within or without the District							
1	All Ages 2	01 years 3	1-5 years 4	5-15 years 5	15-45 years 6	45-65 years 7	65 and upwards 8		
All Causes	639	50	10	7	69	163	340		
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers Cerebro Spinal Fever Scarlet Fever Whooping Cough Diphtheria Tuberculosis of Respiratory System Other Forms of Tuberculosis Syphilitic Diseases Influenza Measles Acute Poliomyelitis and Polioencephalitis Acute Inf. Encephalitis Cancer of Buc: Cav: and Oesoph (M); Uterus (F) Cancer of Stomach and Duodenum Cancer of Breast Cancer of all other sites Diabetes Intracranial Vascular Lesions Heart Disease Other Diseases of Circulatory System Bronchitis Pneumonia Other Respiratory Diseases Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum Diarrhoea, under 2 years Appendicitis Other Digestive Diseases Nephritis Puerperal and Post-Abort. Sepsis Other Maternal Causes Premature Birth Con. Mal. Birth Inj. Infant Dis. Suicide Road Traffic Accidents Other Violent Causes All Other Causes	3 1 28 4 3 15 2 10 8 9 40 5 5 8 166 22 39 35 11 8 7 17 8 11 11 11 10 6 6 14 86	1 1 1 1 1 2 9 7 3 11 9 4			1	8 2 2 5 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			

INSPECTIONS OF FACTORIES

D'	Number of						
Premises (1)	Inspections (2)	Written Notices (3)	Occupiers prosecuted (4)				
Factories with mechanical power	82	12	_				
Factories without mechanical power	20	_	_				
Total	102	12	_				

DEFECTS FOUND IN FACTORIES

	Nun	Number of Defects				
Particulars (1)	Found (2)	Reme- died	Referred to H.M. Inspec- tor (4)	defects in respect of which Prosecutions were instituted (5)		
Want of cleanliness (S.1) Overcrowding (S. 2)	12	16	_	_		
Unreasonable temperature (S. 3)						
Want of Thermometer (S. 3)		_	_	=		
Inadequate ventilation (S. 4)	_		_	_		
Ineffective drainage of floors (S. 6)	_	_	_	_		
Sanitary Conveniences unsuitable or defective not separate for sexes] 19	7	_	_		
Other offences	_	_				
Total	31	23	_			

Meteorology.—A summary of the observations at the meteorological station at the Borough Isolation Hospital for the year appear below:—

	<u></u>	₃ .		1	ı	1	1	ı	1	1	1	1	<u> </u>	1	ı
(a)	No. of nights at	32-deg.	13	7	13	3	-	0	0	0	0	3	13	17	70
	Minimum	Date	4,8 & 9	∞	15	∞	11	17	8 & 10	12	21	26	17	14	14 Dec.
e (in shac	Mini	Deg.	24	25	22	31	32	39	45	41	33	31	29	19	19
Temperature (in shade)	Maximum	Date	21	14	30	16	19	29	31	18	13 & 14	6	2 & 3	26	31 July
T		Deg.	58	56	09	74	75	77	06	62	72	99	57	52	06
	Mean		40.9	42.8	43.2	50.2	53.2	57.4	61.2	60.3	55.2	49.9	42.2	37.5	49.6
	No. of days on which 0.01 inch or more fell		24	6	8	12	12	11	11	16	17	15	20	13	168
Rainfall	Greatest in 24 hours	Date	5	5,8 & 10	31	23	29	14	10	20	1	22 & 31	1	21	29 May
R		Depth	0.46	0.13	0.19	0.25	1.20	0.48	0.31	0.62	99.0	0.26	0.27	0.30	1.20
	Total	inches	3.77	0.55	0.65	0.79	2.96	2.29	1.08	2.96	1.86	1.60	1.56	0.95	21.02
	MONTH		JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER	YEAR—1943

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T.C: D'	• •	• •	• •	• •	21 & 33
Inspection and Supervision	of Food	• •	• •	• •	14
inspection and Supervision	01 F00u	• •	• •	• •	14
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റ. സ്	_		• •		6
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1 aboltonionio 2 nopember					
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v Cilimious Tiouses	• •	•	• •		
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A-Nay Examinations-Gene		** <i>y</i>	••	•	
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